

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1897.

NUMBER 7.

Size of a Spider's Thread.

Evenhook, the first microscopist, in 1685 as follows: "I have often heard the size of the thread spun by small spiders with a hair of beard. I placed the thickest part of the hair before the microscope, and the most accurate judgment I formed, more than a hundred of threads placed side by side could equal the diameter of one such hair. If, then, we suppose such a hair of a round form, it follows that 100 threads spun by the full grown spider when taken together will not be in substance to the size of a hair. To this if we add that young spiders, at the time when they begin to spin their webs, are not more than one full grown one, and each of these minute spiders possess the same organs as the larger spider, it follows that the exceeding small threads spun by these little creatures are still 400 times slenderer; and, consequently, that 4,000,000 of these spiders' threads cannot equal the distance the size of a single hair."—microscope.

Curse of Competition.

Twenty-five dollars a month seems a good salary for a school teacher," said the applicant. "I know it does, Miss," replied the principal of district No. 14, "but we have Miss Gilflippin of the Pine neighborhood for that, and she's as big a woman as you be."—Tribune.

A Servant Problem Solved.

Miss Bonntonn—Why does Mrs. Bonntonn talk so continually about servants? Mrs. Bonntonn—If she didn't, how could everybody know she keeps four?—New York Sunday Journal.

Dignity.

Teacher—Spell kitten. Bobby—Poo! I'm too big to spell kitten. Try me on cat.—Truth.

Surprises of Great Pith and Moment.

There were, however, their currents "turned" as Hamlet says, by an attack of dyspepsia. Napoleon failed to improve his advantage in consequence, it is said, of indigestion brought on by some indiscretion in eating. In order to avoid dyspepsia, abstain from indulgence, and precede the meal by a glass of Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, effective than any dietetic in improving the tone of the stomach. Liver complaint, chills and fever, and rheumatism are annihilated by it.

You wish to have a pleasant home put up your conversation as well as in your coat.

Winlow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. 25c a bottle. H. K. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dr. Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "My Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

Dr. Kline's Catarrh Cure is an A. No. 1 medicine.—W. R. Williams, Andover, Mass., April 11, 1894.

GOOD ROADS NOTES.

General Stone on Good Roads.

The United States Government is building a macadam road on College avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., as an object lesson. As a part of the lesson General Roy Stone, of the road building section of the United States Department of Agriculture, gave a lecture on "Road Building." The General said that the Government has looked out for the railroads, the rivers and harbors, but the roads, the connections between the city and rural districts, have been neglected. This, however, is now being remedied. With dirt roads it costs farmers twenty-five cents per mile per ton of freight moved. Good roads save eighteen cents of this. General Stone went on to say that one of the cheapest and most practical roads of the future will resemble a railway, with steel tracks about eight inches wide for wheels to run in, while the horse travels in a gravel path. Such roads, he asserted, can be built cheaply, and will give splendid service.

A Left-Handed Argument.

A correspondent, supposed to be a dealer in vehicles and agricultural implements, writes as follows to Farm Machinery:

"Anybody with half sense knows that if we had good roads the farmers wouldn't wear out one-third as many buggies and wagons. Most of the farmers would be riding around on those pesky bicycles. Some of them would neglect putting in crops to ride their bicycles, and consequently wouldn't buy the implements they wanted. The worse the condition of the roads the better for the dealers. Let us have roads that will keep the farmers from gallowavating around on bicycles. Let us have roads that will keep the farmers at home attending to their crops, which wear out implements, and, when they do come to town, let the roads be so they will wear out their vehicles quick. Don't you see that the farmer will make more money by staying at home attending his farm, and consequently can buy more implements and buggies? It will be better for him, the dealer, the manufacturer and you, but I believe you are too stupid to see it. I want you to publish this letter, though, so the manufacturers and dealers will have their eyes opened and see how they are working against their own interests in working for good roads. I've been corresponding with several dealers about trading my business for theirs. I am determined to get out of this community. I want to get where true merit, honesty and horse sense will be appreciated. I'll wait and see if you publish this letter before I write again, and I hope, if it is published, the dealers and manufacturers will write to me and tell me if they don't think I'm right on the 'good road' question." "A CROAKER."

Steel and Brick Roadways.

Secretary Wilson has given directions to General Roy Stone, Chief of the Bureau of Good Roads at the Department of Agriculture, to construct a sample steel roadway at the most convenient location he can find at the Nashville exposition, where it may be seen and studied by the visitors who will attend the exposition during the summer. Secretary Wilson thinks the steel trackway for wagons is the easiest solution of Good Roads problem, particularly in the West, where stone and gravel are scarce and the soil is deep and sticky.

"In sections where stone is very scarce," said Secretary Wilson, "as in central Illinois, experiments are being made for the construction of brick roads. At Monmouth a road has been made of a single course of vitrified brick set on edge, laid on sand, seven feet wide between curbs of oak plank and borders of broken stone to a distance of two feet on each side. This road has not been in use long enough to be fully tested, but has given a very favorable impression at the outset. It has been recommended that an experiment be made with brick trackways for wheels and gravel between for the tread of horses, and it is quite possible that steel trackways may be profitably substituted for brick.

"A more thorough test of brick roads has been made in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where they have proved so satisfactory that they are being extended in several directions. The plans for their extension call for a stone curbing on both sides of an eight-foot track of brick, the remainder of the road, twenty-two feet wide, is graded but not paved. These roads, however, have been expensive, and have required much heavy grading. The cost of paving is much higher than that of a steel trackway at the present price of that material."—Johnstown (Penn.) Democrat.

Russian Landed Estates.

Nowhere in Europe are landed estates so vast as in Russia. Striking evidence hereof is furnished by the will of General Maltzeff, of the Czar's army, who bequeaths to his heirs, in addition to other property, no less than twenty-nine mines, fifteen of which are of the first importance. They afford employment to more than 60,000 workmen. The only person in Russia whose mining properties exceed those of the Maltzeff estate is Elim Demidoff.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The trouble with tongue-tied people is that the membrane connecting the tongue with the lower jaw is too short.

The tongue of most serpents is really forked, though this member seems to be of no particular use to the reptile.

The mouth of the octopus is in the centre of his body, and is provided with a beak closely resembling that of a parrot.

Some moths have no mouths. The insect after attaining a perfect stage, lives only a few hours and does not take food.

There are at least two cases on record of five children at a birth, viz., a woman of Königsberg, September 3, 1874, and the wife of Nelson, a tailor, in Oxford Market, in October, 1800.

In Mexico are found the "agricultural ants." A clearing varying from one to thirty feet is made and is used as a playground or exercise yard. At its margin grows the crop, a sort of grass. Breaks in the grass give entrance to and exit from the clearing. The seeds of the grass form the food of the ants.

As asbestos comes from the mine it is of a greenish hue and the edges are frayed with loose fibers. The more nearly white asbestos is the better its grade. The length of fiber is also of great importance, the longest being the most valuable. From the mines the asbestos is taken to the manufacturing factories in the United States.

Static electricity modifies the human voice seriously, as MM. Mourtier and Granier report to the Paris Academie de Medicine. A singer sitting upon an isolated stool coupled to the negative pole of a static machine was made to breathe the atmosphere, which was electrified by means of a brush electrode; after a short time the voice became full and clear, the quality much more agreeable, and the voice was less rapidly tired. For some singers a dynamic current of 1500 volts connecting with the electric chair is the only remedy.

One of the schemes for future engineers to work at will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 or 15,000 feet into the earth for the purpose of utilizing the central heat of the globe. It is said that such a depth is by no means impossible, with the improved machinery and advanced methods of the coming engineer. Water at a temperature of 200 degrees centigrade, which can, it is said, be obtained from these deep borings, would not only heat houses and public buildings, but would furnish power that could be utilized for many purposes.

Professor Koehler's experiences of the effect of formaldehyde in the preservation of deep-sea fishes are well worthy of the notice of future collectors. It is well known that the tissues of many deep-sea fishes are of extreme softness and fragility; by immersion in spirits sufficiently strong for preservation, these tissues are much contracted, the natural shape of the fish often being distorted. This is entirely avoided by the use of the usual forty per cent. formaldehyde, mixed with twenty times its volume of water. The specimens, however, have to be transferred into spirits after some days, because the formaldehyde has been observed entirely to destroy black pigment in a very short time.

Peanut Oil.

The peanut is coming into greater prominence every year, as a factor in the world's supply of things needful, and there is hardly any limit to the predictions of the uses to which it may be put. At the same time, the territory in which it may be grown is rapidly extending, and it is not too much to hope that it soon may become a really important crop in this country. Peanut oil is now highly valued in Europe, and peanut flour, said to be extremely nutritious, is used extensively in Europe, especially in hospitals. An oil factory, with a capacity sufficient to use five tons of peanuts daily, has been established at Norfolk, Va. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil, at one dollar per gallon; 175 gallons of crude oil, at fifty cents; 3680 pounds of flour and meal at two cents, and 3300 pounds of stock feed sixty cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts \$415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would give a yearly profit on a five-ton factory of \$10,725.

False Teeth to Grow in Gums.

A Russian dentist has at length solved the problem of supplying us with false teeth, which will grow into the gums as firmly as natural ones, says the Figaro. The teeth are made of gutta percha, porcelain or metal, as the case may be. At the root of the tooth holes are made, and also in the jaw. The tooth is then placed in the cavity, and in a short time a soft granulated growth finds its way from the jaw into the holes in the tooth. This growth gradually hardens and holds the tooth in position. It does not matter in the least, according to this enterprising Russian dentist, whether the cavity in which the tooth is placed is one from which a natural tooth has recently been drawn, or whether it has been healed for months, or even years.

MEDICINE PRACTISED BY ANIMALS.

How Beasts Cure Themselves of Sickness and Hurts.

The lower animals with few exceptions, practise a very well-developed system of materia medica. Most of the beasts can diagnose and prescribe for their ills more successfully than many men holding physicians' degrees. These animal doctors are, of course, self taught and practise entirely without fees.

Dogs are the most remarkable doctors among domestic animals. This is probably accounted for by the fact that of all animals the dog is most left to care for itself. A dog suffering from loss of appetite or a like ill will refuse human remedies and run, or if necessary drag itself, for miles to find a particular herb that is a specific for its complaint. Dogs may often be seen in suburban fields chewing at a species of wiry grass, known as dog's grass, or chilidant. This, they know, will cleanse the system and restore appetite in a way that would bring envy to the heart of patent medicine men. Similarly when other ailments attack them their canine natures crave oily or fatty substances, and they will eat these greedily, turning from the most tempting morsels of any other sort.

The common ant, when one of its horns is torn off in a battle or otherwise, seeks out a companion, who bathes the wounded part with an ointment, also home made—which heals it. The mongoose is noted for its immunity to the deadly cobra snake. When the mongoose is bitten by a cobra it plunges into the nearest thicket or jungle, bites off and swallows an herb, known only to itself, and having thus taken an antidote, goes back to renew the combat.

The chimpanzee, following a like course when wounded, stanches the blood with its hand and quickly seeks a certain sort of grass and leaves. Mixing them, it makes a poultice, which is clapped over the wound, and, unless a vital spot is touched, soon effects a cure. Should the ape be too badly hurt to dress its own wound, its mate will do it, working as carefully and with probably as good effect as any human doctor. However long the invalid's convalescence, the mate prepares fresh plaster as often as necessary, and by instinct knows just when the poultice on the hurt should be replaced. It also serves its patient with proper cooling diet, suited to a convalescent's needs.

A far more clever feat of surgery is performed by the ordinary red squirrel. When the squirrel's paw is torn off in a trap or its leg broken by a gunshot, the suffering animal drags itself to the nearest safe place, and, after bracing itself on some broad branch, or in its own nest, begins the work of amputation. The broken or torn paw is neatly bitten off. The sufferer seems to think that for the time the time is ended, and that the skin will cover the end of the broken stump. But instead the flesh shrinks back, leaving the sensitive, jagged bone protruding. Back goes the three-legged squirrel to his dissecting-room. The bone is carefully gnawed, not only until it is even with the flesh, but much farther down. The bits of flesh and skin thus hang far beyond the bone, and in time heal over, covering it completely. It took the human race some centuries to learn that simple trick in surgery which the very stupidest squirrel understands from the time he is born.

If It Only Helped a Little

It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of better than a whole box of Tetterine ointment. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shurtz, Savannah, Ga.

Dr. Rider Haggard has finished a new novel dealing with Boer life, entitled "The Swallow."

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. BULLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicines enough."

In the Twentieth Century.

"Are you going away for the summer?"

"Oh, yes. We have taken a perfectly lovely flat on the top floor, where there is plenty of fresh air and sunshine. It's very convenient, too—only an hour's ride from the street."—New York Journal.

Powder Was Wet, Probably.

Debs' socialistic colony failed to go off.—Leesburg Commercial.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows. In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. F. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE. FOR WOMEN. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST

Colleges for men with every feature of a high grade College for women added.

A FACULTY OF 15 SPECIALISTS

From schools of international reputation, as Yale, Johns Hopkins, Amherst, University of Virginia, Berlin, New England Conservatory, Paris, &c.

THREE COURSES

Leading to degrees. GROUP SYSTEM. With electives.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY

With course leading to diploma. Pipe Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Vocal.

ART CONSERVATORY

Full course to diploma—all varieties. FULL COMMERCIAL. Course—Teacher from Eastman.

A REFINED HOME

With every modern convenience. CLIMATE. Similar to that of Asheville.

COLLEGE BUILDING.

172 ft. frontage, 143 ft. deep, 4 stories high, built of pressed brick, fire proof, with every modern appliance.

Catalogue sent free on application. Address, REV. C. B. KING, President, Charlotte, N. C.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles F. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes a gallon. Sold everywhere.

If It Only Helped a Little

It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of better than a whole box of Tetterine ointment. It will cure—sure, and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shurtz, Savannah, Ga.

Dr. Rider Haggard has finished a new novel dealing with Boer life, entitled "The Swallow."

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. BULLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicines enough."



All up-to-date Ginner use them because the Ginner give their patronage to such gins. Muller is PRACTICAL, RELIABLE and GUARANTEED. For full information Address SOULE STEAM FEED WORKS, Meridian, Miss.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ADNEY, CARR & CO.

Bicycles

"ALEXANDER SPECIAL".....\$50.00 "OVERLAND".....\$40.00 "WAVERLEY".....\$45.00 "ELECTRIC CITY".....\$50.00 You have no excuse now for not buying a bicycle if it's the price you have been waiting for. Agents wanted. Write for Bargain List of second-hand wheels. W. D. ALEXANDER, 69-71 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.



Are fully restored by HAGGARD'S SPECIFIC TABLETS. 1 box, \$1.00; 8 boxes \$2.50, by mail. Address, Haggard's Specific Co., ATLANTA, GA. Full particulars sent by mail on application.

WE MAKE LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.

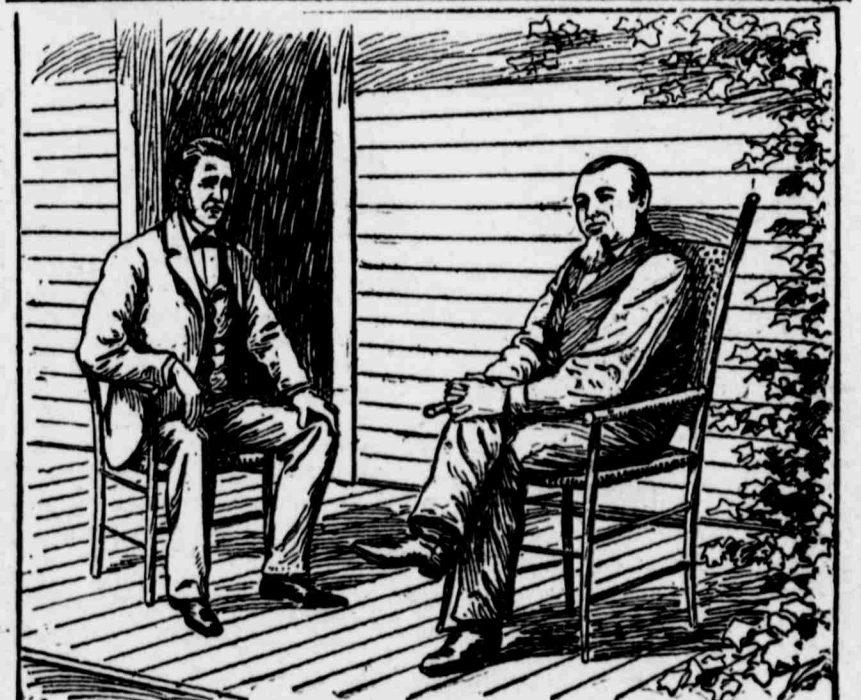
If you have a policy in the New York Life, Equitable Life or Mutual Life and would like to secure a Loan, write us giving number of your policy, and we will be pleased to quote rates. Address The English-American Loan and Trust Co., No. 12 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WRITE FOR Free Course

In Actual Business. Railroad Fare Paid. Positions Guaranteed. Students of both sexes admitted daily. No vacations. Average course three months.

Georgia Business College,

MACON, GEORGIA.



Ripans Tabules.

My stomach had got into such a fix I could not digest my victuals at all; everything I ate I threw up, with great pains in my chest and bowels. I tried several doctors, who did me no good. At last, after spending about \$75, a friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. I commenced taking them and soon I could eat almost anything, and I had the satisfaction of knowing that what I eat 'would stay with me.' I am grateful for such a medicine, and I hope before many years it will have place in the house of every family in these United States.